## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel Claim 10, without prejudice. Please amend Claims 1 and 6-9, and add new Claims 11-21, as follows:

## **Listing of Claims**:

1. (currently amended): An animal model system for artificially inducing a heart arrhythmia, comprising:

an <u>animalcanine</u> test subject having an artificially induced atrioventricular block in the heart of the <u>animalcanine</u> test subject, the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the <u>animalcanine</u> test subject being surgically <u>and/or</u> chemically blocked, <u>or both</u>, for inducing a myocardial infarction; said <u>animalcanine</u> test subject having, coupled to a myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle of the heart, means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle and thereby inducing a heart arrhythmia; said <u>animalcanine</u> test subject further having, coupled to its heart via electrical leads, means for detecting electrical heart signals representative of the induced heart arrhythmia.

- 2.(original): The animal model system of claim 1, wherein the means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle comprises an osmotic pump for pumping a neurotrophic vector into the myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle.
- 3.(original): The animal model system of claim 1, wherein the means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle comprises an electrical lead for administering an electrical current to the myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle.
- 4 (original): The animal model system of claim 1, wherein the means for detecting electrical heart signals representative of the induced heart arrhythmia further comprises means for pacing the heart in response to the induced heart arrhythmia.

- 5.(original): The animal model system of claim 4, wherein the means for detecting electrical heart signals representative of the induced heart arrhythmia comprises an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD).
- 6.(currently amended): The animal model system of claim 5, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) further applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of further arrhythmias of the heart of the animalcanine test subject.

7.(currently amended): The animal model system of claim 5, wherein the cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of ventricular fibrillation of the heart of the animalcanine test subject.

8 (currently amended): The animal model system of claim 5, further comprising a telemetry system for downloading signals from the cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) representative of detected heart signals and any response applied by the ICD; and a test analysis system for processing the signals received from the ICD to verify the efficacy of any response applied by the ICD to the heart of the animal canine test subject.

9.(currently amended): The animal model system of Claim 1, wherein the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the animalcanine test subject is surgically blocked by a ligation of the coronary artery or by wires positioned in the artery through a catheter.

## 10.(canceled).

- --11 (new): The animal model system of Claim 1, wherein the means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle comprises an osmotic pump for pumping nerve growth factor (NGF) into the myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle.
- 12 (new): An animal model system for artificially inducing a heart arrhythmia, comprising:

an canine test subject having an artificially induced atrioventricular block in the heart of the canine test subject, the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the canine test subject being surgically or chemically blocked, or both, for inducing a myocardial infarction; said canine test subject having, coupled to a myocardial nerve conduction

pathway leading to the left ventricle of the heart, a nerve growth factor (NGF)-infusing means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle and thereby inducing a heart arrhythmia; said canine test subject further having, coupled to its heart via electrical leads, a cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) for detecting electrical heart signals representative of the induced heart arrhythmia and for pacing the heart in response to the induced heart arrhythmia.

- 13.(new): The animal model system of claim 12, wherein the ICD further applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of further arrhythmias of the heart of the canine test subject.
- 14.(new): The animal model system of claim 12, wherein the ICD applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of ventricular fibrillation of the heart of the canine test subject.
- 15 (new): The animal model system of claim 12, further comprising a telemetry system for downloading signals from the ICD representative of detected heart signals and any response applied by the ICD; and a test analysis system for processing the signals received from the ICD to verify the efficacy of any response applied by the ICD to the heart of the canine test subject.
- 16 (new): The animal model system of Claim 12, wherein the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the canine test subject is surgically blocked by a ligation of the coronary artery or by wires positioned in the artery through a catheter.
- 17.(new): An animal model system for artificially inducing a heart arrhythmia, comprising:

an canine test subject having an artificially induced atrioventricular block in the heart of the canine test subject, the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the canine test subject being surgically or chemically blocked, or both, for inducing a myocardial infarction; said canine test subject having, coupled to a myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle of the heart, means for stimulating myocardial hyperinnervation in the left ventricle and thereby inducing a heart arrhythmia, wherein the means comprise an electrical lead for administering an electrical current to the myocardial nerve conduction pathway leading to the left ventricle; said canine test subject further having, coupled to its heart via electrical leads, a cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) for detecting electrical heart

signals representative of the induced heart arrhythmia and for pacing the heart in response to the induced heart arrhythmia.

- 18.(new): The animal model system of claim 17, wherein the ICD further applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of further arrhythmias of the heart of the canine test subject.
- 19 (new): The animal model system of claim 17, wherein the ICD applies techniques to prevent the occurrence of ventricular fibrillation of the heart of the canine test subject.
- 20 (new): The animal model system of claim 17, further comprising a telemetry system for downloading signals from the ICD representative of detected heart signals and any response applied by the ICD; and a test analysis system for processing the signals received from the ICD to verify the efficacy of any response applied by the ICD to the heart of the canine test subject.
- 21 (new): The animal model system of Claim 17, wherein the anterior descending portion of the coronary artery of the heart of the canine test subject is surgically blocked by a ligation of the coronary artery or by wires positioned in the artery through a catheter.--.